

Newport Mercury.

VOL. IX.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 18, 1821.

Number 3091.

Newport Mercury,

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
WM. & J. H. BARBER,
No. 133, THAMES-STREET.
AT TWO DOLLARS per Annum,
One Dollar in advance.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

Advertisements not exceeding a square,
inserted three weeks for One Dol-
lar, and seventeen cents for each
subsequent insertion.

All Advertisements, (except where an
account is open) must be paid for
previous to insertion.

NEW WORKS.

THE Village of Mariendorpt, a
Tale, by Miss Anna Maria Por-
ter, 4 vols. in two.—Price \$2.
Melmoth the Wanderer, a Tale, by
the author of Bertram, &c. 4 vols.
bound in two.—Price \$2 50.

Memoirs of Richard L. Edgeworth,
Esq. begun by himself, and concluded
by his daughter, Maria Edgeworth.—
Two vols. bound in one.

Political and literary Anecdotes of
his own times, by Dr. Wm. King.—
1 vol. 12mo.

Tales of the Hall, by the Rev. George
Crabbe.—2 vols. 12mo.

Moral sketches of prevailing opin-
ions and manners, by Hannah Moore.
—2 vols. 12mo.

Letters of Lady Rachel Russell, 1 vol.

Letters of Robert Burns, 1 vol.

Essays by Cowley and Shenstone.

Airs of Palestine, a Poem by J.
Pierpont.—1 vol. 8vo.

Just received, and for Sale by
Wm. & J. H. BARBER,
May 26, 1821.

BLANKS

For Sale at this Office,

DEEDS—Warranty and Quit-claim

WRITS—Indorse vs. drawer of note

County Court Writs

do. do. Executions

Justices, Note and Book

Justices Executions

Subpoenas

Warrants, for collecting Militia Fines

Indentures for Apprentices

Probate—Administrators' Bonds

Executors do.

Guardians' do.

Letters of Administration

do. of Appraisement

Commercial—Bills of Lading

Bills of Exchange

Portage Bills

Powers of Attorney

Enrolment Bills of Sale

Register Bills of Sale

Foreign Manifests

Coasters' Manifests

May 10.

An Act to prevent Geese from
running at large in Newport.

BE it Enacted by the Town of New-
port and by the authority thereof it
is enacted, that no person dwelling in
the Town of Newport, shall permit any
Goose or Geese to run at large in any of
the streets, commons or highways of
said town upon pain and penalty of for-
feiting such Goose or Geese, so running
at large, and it shall and may be lawful
for any person, being a Freeman of said
town, of which such person is a Freeman,
to slay, seize, and take up, all such
goose or geese, so going at large, whether
they belong to the inhabitants with-
in or without said town, and it or them
to convert to his own use, without being
accountable in any sort for the same.

Witness the hand of the Town-Clerk
of Newport, this 26th day of July, 1821.
CHARLES GYLLIS, Town-Clerk.

TO LET,

A SHOP, with a handsome Room
back of it, in the House called
Watson House, next above Taylor's
Store.—Apply to
H. HAZARD.
Newport, August 4.

FRESH FLOUR.

Just received from Alexandria,
per Sloop Washington, and
for Sale on Gardner's wharf.

100 Bbls fresh ground
superfine FLOUR.

ALSO IN STORE,
50 half bbls. first quality Do. for
families use.

50 Bbls. scratch'd FLOUR.

Apply to
JOHN B. LYON.

Newport, August 11.

PALM OIL, &c.

15,000 galls Palm Oil
Two Tons CAMWOOD,
Six Tons EBONY.

For Sale, by
S. FOWLER GARDNER.

Newport, July 28.

William Blodget,
Offers for Sale, on favorable
Terms,

550 Whole, 3 4 & 1-2

Chest. Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson-
skin and Souchong TEA, fresh, and
of fine quality, of various Cargoes

122 half-Pipes and Q-Casks Lisbon,
Malaga and Sicily Madeira WINES.

22 Pipes French and Spanish Brandy.

25 Hnds. choice St. Croix RUM.

40 Hnds. & Pipes American Gin.

20 do Kentucky Tobacco.

40 Boxes Havana Brown Sagars.

350 half-boxes 6 by 8 and 7 by 9 Glass

420 Bales prime Upland and Sea-
Island Cotton.

Muscovado, Lump and Loaf Sugars,
&c. &c. as usual.

Liberal advances made on Goods con-
signed for Public or Private Sale.

Providence, July 27.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been ap-
pointed by the Court of Probate,
Guardian over the Persons and Estates
of Gilbert, Samuel E. Matthew P. and
Mary P. Chase, Minors and Children of
the late GILBERT CHASE, deceased,
and having given bonds as the law di-
rects, takes this method of notifying
whom it may concern.

DAVID BUFFUM, jun.
Newport 8th mo. 4th, 1821.

F. A. PITAU,
(Formerly of the Polytechnic
School, in Paris.)

Respectfully informs the Public.

THAT his SCHOOL is now opened
at Mrs. PENNELL's, in Church-
street, every day in the Week, from 10
o'clock A. M. until 1, for Gentlemen—
and from 3 to 5 o'clock P. M. for Ladies.
Newport, August 11.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned Committee hereby
give public notice, that having di-
vided the Grammar School in this place
into two departments, scholars in the
Languages may be retired, and pursue
their studies with the greatest advan-
tage. They have engaged, as the
Teacher in that department, Mr. NA-
THANIEL HELME, whose character,
talents and acquirements, in their opin-
ion, unite eminently to qualify him for
that station. Mr. H. will attend per-
sonally on the pupils six hours in a day.
Board will be provided in respectable
families, on very moderate terms.—The
Committee feel pledged to exert them-
selves, that the situation and advantage
of scholars who may be placed here
from abroad shall be such, as to give
high satisfaction to parents, and to the
public. Particular attention will be
paid to their morals.

OLIVER BROWN, ROBERT F. NOYES
JAMES HELME, THOS. S. TAYLOR,
THOMAS R. WELLS, WILKINS UPDIKE,
ELISHA R. POTTER, Committee.
Lancet-keet, July 21, 1821.

Brown University, July 13, 1821

Mr. NATHANIEL HELME does so no
person fully support the character giv-
in him in the above notice.

ASA, MEASER.

NEW GOODS.

JOHN B. NEWTON,

100 Thames-Street,

Offers for Sale at unusual low prices,

A LARGE Assortment of CALI-
COES, about 1800 yards, of dif-
ferent patterns.

Broadcloths and Cassimeres

White and Brown Russia Shootings

for pantaloons; white Drilling for ditto

Silk Shawls—real Merino Hhds.

Ladies and Gentlemen's white cotton

Hosiery—Cheap Linens.

Green and black Italian Crapes.

Black Nankin Crapes in gown pat-
terns.

Black and variety coloured Canton

Crapes.

An extensive Assortment of Ribbons

3000 yards, of almost every description.

British steam-loom and American

Shirtings.

A great variety of small articles, too
numerous to mention.

Newport June 23.

MORE CHEAP GOODS,



Have Just Opened,

600 Yards Brown

SHEETING, for only 1s per yard.

Unbleach'd Shirtings for only 9d

per yard.

Blue and Yellow Nankin Panta-

loons, for only \$1 25 per pair.

A good lot of American Diaper for

9d per yard.

Also, Calicoes, undress'd London

Prints, Gingham, Seersuckers, figurd

mill Muslins; striped and plain Cam-

bricks; Hosiery, cotton, silk and

worsted; hemp socks for 1s6 per pair;

Nankin and Canton Crapes; cotton,

merino and Crape Shawls; Cassimere

ditto, with and without borders; Mar-

seilles Vestings; floor Carpetings;

black, red and chocolate bandanno;

and flag Handkerchiefs; a very cheap

lot of Irish Linens; book and leno

Muslins; Broadcloths, Cassimeres,

Sattinets and Woolenets; one case of

Straw Bonnets; one ditto Leghorn

Flats, &c. &c.

Newport, July 14.

the.

WATER-PROOF

HATS,

THE Subscriber has just received a

fresh supply and complete Assort-

ment of all kinds of fashionable HA-
TS warranted superior to any ever offered
the public; light, handsome and dura-

ble.—Kept constantly on hand and for
sale at No 95 1 2, Thames-Street, viz
Men's fashionable bell-crown'd Hats;

Men's yemen crown'd ditto; Friends

large brim drab and black ditto; youths

fashionable black and drab ditto; boy's

ditto; Children's Jockies, fancy

trimmed, very elegant—all of which he

will sell remarkably cheap.

Citizens and Strangers are respect-

fully invited to call and see for them-

selves, as the Hats are a great object of

economy, both for beauty and durability.

—Old Hats cleaned and repaired at
short notice.

STEPHEN BARKER, jun.
Newport, May 31.

S. & G. BOWEN,

Have for Sale at their Store

on Stevens' Wharf.

50 Hhds Molasses,

50 Bbls. No. 1 & 2 Boston BEEF

20 do. Mess Pork

15 Boxes first quality Soap

10 do. Mould Candles

Bar Iron, Iron Hoops, Anchors,

Nails, Naval Stores, Leather, Salt,

Grindstones, and a general Assort-

ment of

Ship-Chandlery & Groceries.

Newport, May 12.

FOR SALE,
THE Dwelling-House in
Mill-street, belonging to
Capt. Wm. Littlefield, and
now occupied by Mr. Edward Brinley.

For terms, apply to
SAMUEL WHITEHORNE.

Newport, June 16.

WRITING ACADEMY

Corner of Church and Spring-

Str. etc, opposite the Epis-

copal Church, Newport.

J. SHEFFIELD,

Finishing Writing Master,

TEACHES in ten or fifteen lessons,

the most indifferent Writers, with-

out exception to age, (if upwards of

twelve years) or regard to inveteracy of

habit, to write an elegant expeditious

Running hand, perfectly legible and

straight without lines and without rais-

ing the pen in the execution of even the

longest word, on principles so simple it

is acquired with ease in the above num-

ber of lessons; and when once acquired

is ever after retained—for confirmation

of which he appeals to several hundred

Ladies and Gentlemen who have taken

lessons of him, and to their specimens

of improvement, which the public are

respectfully invited to examine at the

Academy.

A specimen of Writing

after four lessons.

A specimen of Writing

after six lessons.

A specimen of Writing

after eight lessons.

A specimen of Writing

after ten lessons.

A specimen of Writing

after twelve lessons.

A specimen of Writing

after fourteen lessons.

A specimen of Writing

after sixteen lessons.

A specimen of Writing

after eighteen lessons.

A specimen of Writing

after twenty lessons.

A specimen of Writing

after twenty-two lessons.

A specimen of Writing

after twenty-four lessons.

A specimen of Writing

after twenty-six lessons.

A specimen of Writing

after twenty-eight lessons.

A specimen of Writing

after thirty lessons.

A specimen of Writing

after thirty-two lessons.

A specimen of Writing

after thirty-four lessons.

A specimen of Writing

after thirty-six lessons.

A specimen of Writing

after thirty-eight lessons.

A specimen of Writing

after forty lessons.

A specimen of Writing

after forty-two lessons.

A specimen of Writing

after forty-four lessons.

A specimen of Writing

after forty-six lessons.

A specimen of Writing

after forty-eight lessons.

A specimen of Writing

after fifty lessons.

A specimen of Writing

after fifty-two lessons.

A specimen of Writing

after fifty-four lessons.

A specimen of Writing

after fifty-six lessons.

A specimen of Writing

after fifty-eight lessons.

A specimen of Writing

after sixty lessons.

A specimen of Writing

after sixty-two lessons.

A specimen of Writing

after sixty-four lessons.

A specimen of Writing

after sixty-six lessons.

A specimen of Writing

after sixty-eight lessons.

A specimen of Writing

after seventy lessons.

A specimen of Writing

after seventy-two lessons.

MISCELLANY.

From the New-Haven Herald.

WESTERN CANAL.

THERE is no subject of public interest, which so much attracts the attention of the Northern and Eastern people of the United States, as the Canals in the State of New-York; and of these, the great Western Canal from the City of Albany to Lake Erie, ending at or near Buffalo, is the most important. This, when completed, will be from 340 to 400 miles in length, thereby connecting the waters of Erie with those of the Hudson, and thus uniting the navigable waters of the Western Lakes with the Atlantic Ocean. The shores adjoining these lakes are of greater extent than the whole of our shores on the Atlantic, from Maine to Georgia, both inclusive. On this Canal, the produce of a fertile country, much greater in extent than all the New-England States, will be brought to market. The object then to be accomplished by this stupendous undertaking, is of more importance to the Eastern, Northern, and North-western States, than any other ever can be; and, when executed, will reflect more honor on the enterprise and character of the State of New-York, than can ever be achieved by any other State in the Union.

One hundred and five miles of this Canal are now completed, and the water let in for public use; beginning nine miles south of the village of Utica, and ending at Montezuma 96 miles west of that village. The Canal is 44 feet in width, and 4 in depth. The first level, beginning 9 miles below Utica, is 69 miles without any lock. On this Middle Section (as it is called) there are 9 locks; of these, 7 fall, and 2 rise. The greatest fall at any lock, is 11 feet; and the least 6; the greatest rise is 11 1/2 feet, and the least, 6 1/2.

Two basins or harbours have been made by the village of Utica, in the limits of the village, within which a great number of boats can be very conveniently accommodated, for the purpose of taking in and discharging freight. At Whitesborough, Onondaga, Lenox, Canastota, and Canaseraga, are similar basins. At Chittenango, is a side-cut canal, which runs to the turnpike road. At Syracuse, is the junction of the side-cut canal to Salina, being one mile from the Onondaga Fall Springs, in which are several spacious basins. At the village of Geddes, is a large basin; at Nineville Creek, is a lock and basin; at a new village, called Weed's Basin, 7 miles north of Auburn, is an important basin, and in a fine situation for a large village, which no doubt will soon rise into commercial importance. At Buck-ale is a lock and basin, and at the Seneca River is a large basin above the lock. At all these basins, stores and dwelling-houses are now erecting; and all kinds of country produce, together with salt and lumber, are there shipped in large quantities for Utica.

On this Middle section of the Canal the deepest cut into the earth is 22 feet, and the highest embankment, 36. There are several aqueduct bridges, constructed of well-wrought stone into arches, which carry the waters of the Canal from 20 to 30 feet above the level of the streams which pass under it. These are all handsome specimens of workmanship.

It ought to be here noticed, that in erecting the locks, and the other stone works connected with water, the Builders have used what is called water-lime, which petrifies and hardens under water (like the Duke of Bridgewater's lime). This lime is found adjacent to the canal, in great abundance, and may well be considered a great acquisition in the United States.

It is impossible for the writer to state the number and size of the market boats now in use; yet he can assert, that there are many constantly passing and repassing up and down the canal. There are two packet-boats, the *Montezuma* and *Onondaga Chief*, owned by the Erie Canal Navigation Company, (incorporated.) These boats are 77 feet in length, and 13 in width; are each navigated by 7 hands, viz a captain, 2 helmsmen, a bowsman, a steward, a cabin boy and cook; and are employed exclusively for the conveyance of passengers. The forward cabin is used for lodgings, and is handsomely furnished with 12 bunks, each having a good bed or mattress, and every suitable accommodation. Next, and in the centre, is a dining cabin, 18 feet by 13, where 25 passengers can conveniently be seated at table; and on the sides of this cabin are settees; so that, with these and mattresses, good lodging for 30 passengers can be had. More than this number cannot be well accommodated in their boats. Next to this cabin is a gangway and bar which rented to the steward at \$250 for the season; at which bar, passengers are furnished with as good refreshments as can be had on board of our steam

These packet boats, as toll, pay five dollars for each passage, making 60 dollars per week. Market boats pay toll on their freight at the toll or custom house on the canal; of which, on this Middle Section, there are two.

boats, and at as cheap a rate. Next, add back of this, is a kitchen, with all the cooking apparatus, and lodging for the crew.

These boats are drawn each by two horses, by means of a tow rope from 6 to 8 rods in length; the horses are harnessed tandem, with a small rider on the hind horse; &c are exchanged every 8 miles.—Each of these boats pass up and down this section of the canal every day (Sundays excepted) The fare of passengers is 4 cents per mile, includes every expense, except such as may be voluntarily incurred at the bar. The tables are well furnished, and every attention is shown to the passengers, so as to render them perfectly satisfied with their accommodations. The average number of passengers in these boats for this season, thus far, has been about 20 each trip, up and down.

These boats pass and repass night and day; so that although they are prohibited a greater headway than 5 miles in each hour, yet, in the course of 24 hours, the progress is as great as that of our best stage.

The tow-path on the side of the canal is about 3 feet above the level of the water, about 10 feet in width, and is made hard by gravel.

When two boats meet, each is by law required to turn to the right, and the horses drawing the boats are obliged to turn to the left; so that the horses which turn off from the tow path, must stop as they come abreast of the other horses; the boat being under headway causes the tow-rope too fall slack under water; and in this situation, the boat next to the tow path passes directly over the rope so slackened, and both proceed without any detention, and without any casting off or hitching to. In passing the locks, whether the boats ascend, or descend, the detention at each will not exceed 4 minutes.

In these boats, travellers are regaled by viewing alternately the richest productions of cultivated earth, and the rudest display of forest, hills, morasses and swamps; which together with the rapidity and ease of their passage, makes the whole a delightful stretch of scenery, highly interesting to all who have never before witnessed any thing of the kind.

The Canal from Montezuma to Rochester, on the Genesee River, is understood to be in great forwardness; that from Utica to the Little Falls, on the Mohawk, is finished, and the water thus far will be let in next fall; and the remainder down the river to the city of Schenectady, a distance of about 70 miles, will be completed in the autumn but the water will not be let in until next spring; and, from the best information which could be obtained, the whole will be completed within two years from next November. Thus, the State of New York will then have effected and completed, that which will redound more to her honour, than any thing which she has ever before accomplished, and more than has been done by any other State in the Union. She has, as it were, connected two empires. Those only who best know the great extent and interest of the new world, and that, as connected with this canal, can duly appreciate the importance of this stupendous work.

A TRAVELLER.

From the Salem Register.

Letter from the Hon. John Adams to J. E. Sprague, Esq. of this town.

"Montezilla, August 4, 1821.

"Sir,—I owe you many thanks for the present of an ingenious, entertaining and valuable Oration, pronounced by you on the 4th of July, before the Salem Charitable Mechanick Association.—I have read it with great pleasure, as I have all the Orations which have been sent me this year.—I have been much affected with the remarkable uniformity of principles and sentiments, and coincidence of topics, which pervades them all, although spoken in various cities and distant States. Such an harmonious train of thinking is an augury of great good to our country. It gives us proofs of a National character, and of a National public opinion, cheering hopes of lasting union, prosperity and happiness. Nothing could be more natural than in addressing a Charitable Mechanick Association, you should take notice of the proud reflections on us so perpetually poured forth in England. This topic has not escaped the notice of any Oration I have read this year. I own I am glad to see it. We have been tame and patient under the scalding drops of their contempt too long. It is time for us to arouse ourselves and to assert honestly our own just pretensions, and show them that their impertinence shall no longer be borne without resentment and retaliation. The English emissaries in all our cities, who have access to any of the newspapers, are pouring forth their murmurs and complaints under the lash, which shows that it has had its proper effect. It has already produced an appearance of modesty, and more decency both in England and in Scotland. When they treat us like men, I hope we shall treat them like gentlemen.

I am, Sir, your much obliged.

and most humble servant,

JOHN ADAMS.

JOSEPH E. SPRAGUE, Dea.

By the States.

LOUISIANA.

NEW-ORLEANS, JULY 14.

Province of Texas.

THE Province of Texas is again beginning to attract the attention of the enterprising; not however, as heretofore, for "deeds of arms," but for honest trade and agricultural pursuits. We have been informed by a gentleman recently from that country, that about two hundred families have lately settled on and near the road from the Sabine to Nacogdoches, and that others are daily entering the province at various points. The Spanish government being now considered a liberal one, and as it affords great encouragement to settlers, the emigration will no doubt be considerable.

MISSISSIPPI.

PORT GIBSON, JULY 10.

Schooling Accident.

A most melancholy accident took place at the house of John Patterson, Esq. of this county, on the night of the 26th ult. A little after dark, Mrs. Patterson sent two of her little sons up stairs to draw some spirits out of a barrel. While the oldest was employed in tilting the barrel, the youngest out of curiosity, applied the candle to the spout to see if it would blaze. It was instantly communicated to the spirits within, and exploded with a tremendous noise, setting fire to the children's clothes, and to the roof of the house, which was soon consumed with almost every article of furniture in it. The children, as soon as possible, were taken down stairs and conveyed to the yard, but they were so shockingly burnt, that they survived but a few hours, although the power of utterance was left them to relate the cause which led to the catastrophe. Who can paint such a scene?

VIRGINIA.

NORFOLK, AUGUST 10.

Capt. Tappscott, of the *sch'r Lancaster*, from Turks-Island informs, that the quantity of Salt at Grand and Salt Keys is immense; no American vessels, however were there, and few or none expected. Having contracted for his cargo at Bermuda, he took it in at 1s cents a bushel; but while there, a meeting was held at Turks-Island by all the salt manufacturers and holders, the result of which was, that they bound themselves in a written contract, under the penalty of three hundred dollars, not to dispose of a bushel of salt for a less sum than 17 1/2 cents, until the contract should become void by a vote of a majority of the salt holders.

From Baracoa.

Capt. Marriner, of the schooner *Mary* from Baracoa, states, that on his outward passage he was taken and detained two days by Com. Dubour, (under the assumed name of John Porter) in the ship *Victoria*, who took such of his provisions as he stood in need of, for which however, he honorably paid him.—Capt. M. also informs, that three days previous to his arrival at Baracoa, one of the squadron of Com. Aury made her escape from his command, and the crew delivered her up to the Governor of Cuba. She had on board a rich cargo of Dry Goods, valued at \$70,000, which the Governor directed to be sold and divided among the crew, and those who went to assist in bringing her into port, which was effected the day the M. sailed. The quantity of D. Goods of all sorts which the crew had plundered, independent of those found in the vessel when delivered up, completely inundated the place; silk stockings were sold at 25 cents a pair.

COLUMBIA.

WASHINGTON-CITY, AUGUST 10.

Fatal Duel.

On Tuesday evening last, a duel was fought out of the District line above this town, between Edward J. Fox, Esq. of the Treasury Department, and Henry Randall, Esquire, of the same Department. The order of combat was eight paces distance, wheel and fire—Mr. F. fired a second or two before his antagonist, and his ball fell short a few feet—Mr. R.'s shot took effect, entering Mr. F.'s right breast, and passing directly through his heart, he fell dead without a groan. The remains of Mr. Fox were yesterday attended to the grave by a great number of our most respectable citizens.

By the President of the United States.

A PROCLAMATION.

"Whereas the Congress of the United States, by a joint resolution of the second day of March last, entitled 'Resolution providing for the admission of the state of Missouri into the Union on a certain condition,' did determine and declare—That Missouri should be admitted into this Union on an equal footing with the original states, in all respects whatever, upon the fundamental condition, that the fourth clause of the twenty-sixth section of the third article of the constitution submitted on the part of said state to Congress, shall never be construed to authorize the passage of any law, and that no law shall be passed in conformity thereto, by which any citizen of either of the states of this Union shall

be excluded from the enjoyment of any of the privileges and immunities to which such citizen is entitled under the constitution of the United States: Provided, That the legislature of the said state, by a solemn public act, shall declare the assent of the said state to the said fundamental condition, and shall transmit to the President of the United States, on or before the first Monday in November next, an authentic copy of said act, upon the receipt whereof, the President, by proclamation, shall announce the fact: whereupon, and without any further proceeding on the part of Congress, the admission of the said state into this Union shall be considered as complete."

And whereas, by a solemn public act of the Assembly of the said state of Missouri, passed on the twenty-sixth of June, in the present year, entitled 'A solemn public act, declaring the assent of this state to the fundamental condition contained in a resolution passed by the Congress of the United States, providing for the admission of the state of Missouri into the Union, on a certain condition; an authentic copy whereof has been communicated to me, it is solemnly and publicly enacted and declared, that said state has assented and does assent, that the fourth clause of the twenty-sixth section of the third article of the constitution of said state shall never be construed to authorize the passage of any law, and that no law shall be passed in conformity thereto, by which any citizen of either of the United States shall be excluded from the enjoyment of any of the privileges and immunities to which such citizens are entitled under the constitution of the United States:—Now, therefore, I JAMES MONROE, President of the United States, in pursuance of the resolution of Congress aforesaid, have issued this my Proclamation, announcing the fact, that the said state of Missouri has assented to the fundamental condition required by the resolution of Congress aforesaid; whereupon the admission of the said state of Missouri into this Union is declared to be complete.

In testimony whereof, I have caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed to these presents, and signed the same [L. S.] with my hand. Done at the City of Washington, the 10th day of August, 1821; and of the Independence of the said United States of America, the fifty-sixth.

JAMES MONROE.

By the President:
JOHN QUINCY ADAMS,
Secretary of State.

MARYLAND.

BALTIMORE, AUGUST 9.

From Brazil.

Capt. Beard, of the brig *Amazon*, who arrived here yesterday, in 35 days from St. Salvador, has brought papers detailing the discovery of a plot at Rio Janeiro by the Governor, to overthrow the reigning government, and declare independence. He had so far proceeded as to imprison the King's son, who had been left there by the Royal Family.—The Governor was arrested by the Royalists, and shipped off to Europe; the Packet he was on board of arrived off St. Salvador the day the *Amazon* sailed.—The people at St. Salvador were so exasperated at him, that they talked of bringing him on shore there, and beheading him in the public square.

The following is a translation for the Baltimore American, from the "Aurora of Brazil," published at Bahia, June 22d.

"We have received very authentic intelligence relative to the hellish attempts of the Count Dos Arcos, who has fallen suddenly from the height of his proud elevation. This Count had for some time shown himself the enemy of the Constitution, with a view of gaining favor with the Prince Royal. By the revolution of 26th February, Thomas Antonio fell, and the king having sworn to the Constitution, retired to Lisbon.—This Count was appointed primo minister in spite of the wishes of the people, who did not like him. As soon as he saw the king out of the harbor with all those who were against him, he began to betray the country and the Prince by his intrigues. He sought some partisans, and in conjunction with them he tried to separate the Brazils from Portugal, and to establish a government of his own. He corrupted some of the officers belonging to the battalion of Chasseurs; he took those of whom he was certain—sent away the others to Lisbon, and by this committed the crime of high treason, seeking to gain the Electors and the people who were in the Commercial square and at the place called Madrugada de Pascon. He came there to declare himself chief, (as a second Nero) and to take the reins of the government into his own hands.

After this infernal tragedy the Count was full of joy, as Nero at the sight of the burning of Rome; and though it became necessary to dispatch some friends, as for example a celebrated bastard of the Count of Sargeda Targine the possessor of a great revenue and innocent of every thing which calumny had reported against him—it is believed, with some foundation, that he had kept a correspondence with Pernambuco, and that he wanted to gain time to attack Bahia, by forming his despotism upon its destruction and ruin.

The good people of Rio, however, waited for the moment to stop his Quisotic actions. The battalion, ashamed of the bloody action in which he had involved them, hoped that some favorable event would give them an occasion to save the prisoners, which the Count intended to sacrifice, and to proclaim him in his true colors.

All this was realized on the 5th of June. The Prince knew the opinion of the troops and of the people. The prisoners were set at liberty with much joy, and the Count disgracefully disappeared.

The Count Dos Arcos on arriving here had the impudence to demand permission to land for the purpose of embracing his friends. His Excellency the Governor informed him that he would run the risk of being insulted by the people, and ordered the vessel to sail. He passed the night on board waiting for high water. Many people went to a place where they thought he would land, for the purpose of putting him to death to avenge themselves.

The portrait of the Count which was in the room of the Commercial Place, was torn down with indignation as soon as his projects were known—a people inflamed with the sacred cause of constitutional liberty, could not see without indignation the effigy of an ungrateful person who had meditated the ruin of a city which had bestowed upon him so many honors and dignities. In fine, the constitution is sworn to again—new ministers are appointed and all is tranquility.

NEW-YORK.

NEW-YORK, AUGUST 12.

From New-Orleans.

Capt. Babson, who sailed about the 16th ult, informs that the place remained quite healthy, not an instance of malignant fever having occurred the present season. Great exertions were making by the authorities to keep the city in a state of cleanliness, and sanguine hopes were entertained that the excellent measures which had been adopted and were rigorously persevered in, would in a great degree, if not altogether avert the calamity which has so long periodically visited that place.

A violent tornado was experienced at New-Orleans on the 13th of July, in the Faubourg Lacourse. Its ravages commenced at the brick house of Madame Mornay, and extended along the Levee in a direct line to Mr. Fort's distillery sweeping in its course the whole, or part of every intermediate building, trees, fences &c. The loss of property in Mr. Fort's distillery was considerable. Several extraordinary instances of the irresistible force of the wind, are mentioned. A piece of timber, 20 feet in length, and 9 inches square, was said to be lifted from the ground and carried more than 200 yards from the place where it lay. The sharp end of a picket was driven into the brick wall of madam Mornay's house and remained as firmly fixed as a nail in an oak plank. A colored boy was killed, being pierced through the body by a picket, and a white man was so severely wounded that it was not expected he would recover.

August 14.

From Cadix.

Capt. Prince who arrived here yesterday from Cadix, which place he left on the 5th of June informs, that a Spanish fleet had come into that port a few days before he sailed, consisting of 40 sail, under convoy of the *Bronda* frigate, with 2,800,000 dollars and 4,800 ounces of gold on board. Thirty-four prisoners captured from the above fleet by the Patriot privateers, had reached Cadix on board a Swedish ship.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, AUGUST 14.

During Robbery.

On Monday evening before night fall, as Major John Bray, of this town, was returning from Medford in a chaise with his lady, he was stopped on the Turnpike road, near the Ten Hills farm, by a robber who, after commanding the chaise to stop, presented a pistol to the Major's breast, and demanded his money. Major B. saw that the pistol was cocked, and took out his pocket-book, and gave the robber a sum of money.—The latter then demanded the Major's watch, which was also given him, and he rode off towards Medford. A gentleman returning from Medford met a person on horseback, who answered the description of the robber, who was of dark complexion, dressed in dark clothes, and mounted on a dark bay horse, with a portmanteau.—When first seen by Mr. and Mrs. Bray, the robber was on foot, standing by his horse & observed them sharply as they passed. He must have immediately mounted, and followed the chaise, and committed the robbery.—He offered no insult to Mrs. B. and remarked that he robbed none but gentlemen. The pursuit set on foot by Major B. succeeded so far in recovering the horse, which the robber rode, but the highwayman is not yet taken.

On Monday night, a person was attacked near West-Boston bridge, by two ruffians (one, we learn, lately discharged from the State Prison) and very cruelly wounded, and robbed of all his money. Alarm being given, the culprits were pursued, taken on the Hill, and committed for trial.

SURRENDER OF FLORIDA.

The U. S. sloop of war Hornet, Capt. Reid, arrived at New-York on Tuesday last, from Pensacola July 18, and Havana the 2d inst.—The ceremony of delivering West Florida to the United States took place on the 17th of July; when Gen. Jackson issued his Proclamation, announcing the event.—The Hornet conveyed to Havana the transports with the Spanish troops, and they were landing them on the 2d inst. The French 74 Colosses, Admiral Julien, and a frigate, had just arrived at Havana from the Pacific Ocean, and were to sail for New-York in a few days.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

The ship Tuscarora, Capt. West, arrived at Philadelphia on Monday last from Liverpool, and brought papers of that city to July 3d. They contain very little of an interesting nature.

Jassy and Bucharest were in the hands of the Turks; and Prince Ypsilanti, who still remains at Tergovita with 10,000 men, was on the eve of being attacked by the united forces of Achmet Pacha, and Jussuf Pacha.—The Greek inhabitants of Bucharest had been dispersed. Patras had almost been totally destroyed by the Turks, and the inhabitants executed in great numbers. The Greeks had, however, obtained a decided superiority over the Turks at sea. They have captured a great number of Turkish vessels, and put the whole of their crews to death, amounting to 500 men; no quarter appears to be given by either Greeks or Turks.

Accounts from Constantinople of the 25th of May, states the return of comparative tranquility; but the arrests continued, and Danesi was still in prison. The Grand Seignor had succeeded in repressing the seditious tumult of the Janissaries, by threatening to send them the head of his son, who is heir to the throne, and then burying himself under the ruins of the Seraglio.

A large Greek ship, having on board a vast quantity of arms and munitions of war, and bound to Morea, to the assistance of the Greek insurgents there, was fallen in with by the English frigate Revolutionaire, Capt. Pelew, and ordered to surrender. An engagement took place. The English had four men killed and several wounded. The Greek ship was captured and carried into Zante. In consequence of this event, the British government have ordered two additional sloops of war and several of the best regiments, to proceed immediately to the Ionian islands, whose inhabitants are said to have a strong desire to make a common cause with the other Greeks.

In England, the preparations for the Coronation were continued, and the Opposition had interrogated the Ministry in Parliament, relative to the expenses of the pageant. In the House of Commons on the 30th of June, Sir R. Ferguson inquired if the Queen was to be crowned with the King. The Marquis of Londonderry replied, that an application from her Majesty had been submitted to the law officers, but their answer had not been given. As far, however, as he knew, it was not intended she should participate in the ceremony.

It was expected Parliament would be prorogued on the 10th July, to make preparations for the Coronation.

DEATH OF BONAPARTE.

The following account from a Barbadoes paper, (received at Baltimore) corroborates precisely the information brought to Boston by Mr. Hodges, and leaves little room to doubt, that the death of Bonaparte has taken place:

"BARBADOES, JULY 12.

"On Tuesday morning his majesty's ship Tartar, bearing Sir George Collier's broad pendant, came to at this anchorage, from the Coast of Africa, on her return to England. When at the Island of Ascension, they received the information that a brig of war had called there, with despatches to government from St. Helena, said to contain an account of the death of the ex-Emperor Napoleon Bonaparte, which was caused by pleurisy and dropsy, on the 6th of May last."

EXTREME HEAT.

Thursday last was the warmest day we have experienced the present season. At 2 o'clock P. M. the thermometer stood at 89 degrees, in the shade.

COMMODORE BARRON.

The National Intelligencer mentions that, to prevent erroneous impressions, it is its duty to state, that the article published in the papers of the Intire acquittal of this officer by the late Court of Inquiry, was not founded in fact.—The Boston Centinel adds,—"We understand, that the only charge on which the Court was not satisfied of the perfect innocence of the Commodore, was that of having tarried in Europe a longer time than, as the Court was of opinion, duty to his country would justify. The public here are much surprised at this decision of the Court, after what has been said on the occasion; and as it has been well understood, that the Commodore's early return to the United States was prevented by imperious necessity."

CADETS.

The Cadets were to take up their line of march from Boston this morning, on their way to Providence, where it is expected, they will arrive on Monday afternoon next.

The President of the United States, and his family, arrived at the residence in Washington, from his seat in Virginia, on the 10th inst.

MISSOURI.

The President of the United States has issued his Proclamation [under our mail head] declaring the unqualified admission of the territory of Missouri into the Union, as a free, sovereign and independent State.—This long and wearisome controversy is thus finally closed.

Remains of Major Andre.

The remains of Major Andre were taken up at Tappan, (N. Y.) on Saturday last, and prepared for removal on board the British Packet; on their arrival at Halifax, they will be put on board a vessel of war, and conveyed to England.—On opening the lid of the coffin, his skeleton appeared entire, bone to bone, each in its place, without a vestige of any other part of his remains, save some of his hair, which appeared in small tufts; and the leather string which tied it.

We understand the keel of a national ship is nearly ready to be laid at the Navy Yard in Philadelphia, which is expected to be the largest armed ship in the world, by having three entire tiers of guns, besides those on the quarter deck and fore-castle; in all 140 guns.

Health of the Cities.

Since the 5th inst five deaths of malignant fever, have occurred at Baltimore.

Considerable sickness prevails at Fayetteville, (N. C.) It is ascribed entirely to local causes.

The Late Duel.

We are informed, says the Baltimore Federal Gazette, that the son of a very respectable citizen of Philadelphia, who has been lately residing in the city of Washington, was murdered yesterday morning near that city in a duel. The circumstances which led to this misnamed honourable murder, are said to be such as, in the estimation of respectable and honest men, are very disreputable. It remains to be seen what exertions will be made by the proper authorities to punish the murderers.

A robbery was committed near the turnpike road Bosawen (N. H.) on the night of the 9th inst. by a footpad, who approached Mr. H. Karr, then passing on horseback, presented a pistol and ordered him to deliver his money. After presenting his pocket-book, the robber ordered him to dismount and march to the rear, when he jumped upon Mr. Karr's horse and rode off.

Agave Americana.

This Phenix of Plants, in 70 years, had advanced but four feet in height, yet from the 28th of May 1821, its enormous perpendicular flowering stems in eight weeks has sprung up 16 feet in height and its circumference is 15 inches.

This perpendicular stem has put forth twenty lateral branches. The lower 9 of these branches have put forth more than eight hundred flowering buds, each of which is expected to open into a flower, intrinsically beautiful, but more especially so on account of its great rarity. Such is the singularity and peculiar intricacy of its constitution, that it takes more time to come to perfection than is usually allotted to the life of man. The Corolla of the flower inclines to yellow, the Stamens are crowned with anthers of a bright yellow. The lower branches next to the earth are 18 inches from the main stem, they decline in length as they recede from the earth, giving the perpendicular stem and branches something the appearance of a chandelier.—Phil. Demo. Press.

From the Baltimore Morning Chronicle.

A Russian Summer.

The common complaint now is, the extreme heat of our August sun. We shall not attempt to palliate this solar offence; but we may be permitted to remark, that in Russia, which always appears to us muffled in perpetual snow where we think of nothing but furs and mufts, and warm drapery and Boreas—in the season of heat, that is, for three months in the year, the sun is far more intolerable than he is in Baltimore. He bursts with all his effulgence from the gloom of winter, and there is nothing but a blaze of almost insupportable heat. We think 12 hours of animal exhaustion almost too much for the human frame to bear. Our nights are often cool and refreshing, and lanned by the breath of benignant zephyrs. What would a Russian say, who is compelled to undergo not only twelve but twenty-four of such animal exhaustion? No refreshing night during this season covers with her sable mantle the face of the sun. He pours his incessant beams while the hardy Russians are compelled to exert every sense to improve the hours devoted to such, incessant labor. The port of Archangel, for example, is for the space of three months all bustle and confusion, and uproar and business. Merchants shipping or unshipping articles of commerce, the roar of carriages and drays, the sound of the hammer upon the anvil, and the discordant notes excited by the various implements of industry, leave no intermission for the eyes of the weary traveller to repose. The empire of night seems to have been banished during that season from the world, and all the business of the year to be crowded into the space of those three exhausting months. A Russian laborer will be found in the midst of all this uproar and bustle, stealing a few moments of repose to recruit exhausted nature, under the shade of some contiguous building, while his active comrades are employed in the heat and dust of the day. At the conclusion of his allotted term, he is awakened by one of his comrades to a resumption of his toils, who stretches his weary length upon the spot that has just been deserted. Yet Russia would hardly be habitable without this prolonged excess of solar beams. Vegetation rises from the snowy beds as by enchantment, and the earth, as if sensible of the importance of the season, pours forth her treasures in exhaustless abundance. Art, as if anxious to rival nature, is equally on the alert to improve the hour for commerce, before the flood streams shall be turned into marble by the breath of the tyrant of the polar regions. Hence there is in Russia during this season, nothing but life and energy, and exhausting sunbeams. We have made these remarks under the full influence of our inclement sun, to convince our fellow-citizens, that "their lot is comparatively cast in pleasant places." The ray that we so much dread is now employed in ripening for man and beast the fruits of autumnal munificence.

Married.

At Providence on Monday last, Mr. COMFORT LIFFANY, of Charlestown, Massachusetts, to Miss LAURA BURR, daughter of Col. James Burr, of Providence.

Died.

At Providence on Monday last, Mr. JOHN STODDARD, in the 23d year of his age.—Mr. WILLIAM MERRIFIELD, in the 28th year of his age.—On Wednesday last, Mrs. NANCY NEWELL, wife of Mr. Asa Newell, in the 39th year of her age.

At Taunton, Deacon NATHANIEL BRIGGS, aged 89 years. At Wickford on Thursday last, Capt. BENJAMIN L. PECKHAM, in the 68th year of his age; a Revolutionary Pensioner.—He entered the service of his country in the Revolutionary War as early as 1776, and continued an active and brave officer until the close of the contest in 1783. But few officers had experienced during that event, more trying and severe conflicts than Capt. Peckham; some of which were manifested at the battles of Guilford, Monmouth, Red Bank, and the siege of Yorktown, and its ultimate surrender to the American Army.

In this town on Tuesday last, Mrs. LINCOLN, wife of Mr. John F. Lincoln, and daughter of the late Mr. Stephen Greene.

Another Revolutionary Worthy no more.

On the 4th inst. Major Gen. WILLIAM FLOYD, departed this life, at Western, in the State of New-York, in the 89th year of his age. He was an early Patriot of the Revolution, and signed the Declaration of Independence as one of the Delegates of New-York. He was the first of the Delegation of that State, to sign the Great Charter—a circumstance of no little merit, in the view of those who knew the circumstances and perils of the "days which tried men's souls." Of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, three only now remain to witness the Glory and Prosperity to which their Country has attained as an Independent nation,

to wit, JOHN ADAMS, THOMAS JEFFERSON, and CHARLES CARROLL; and they have all some time since passed fourscore years of age.

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

1821.	Sun	Sun	High	Moon
August.	rises.	sets.	water.	rises.
18 Saturday,	5 12 6	48	morning	9 18
19 Sunday,	5 13 6	47	0 17	9 55
20 Monday,	5 14 6	46	1 14	10 41
21 Tuesday,	5 15 6	45	2 13	11 35
22 Wednesday,	5 16 6	44	3 13	morning
23 Thursday,	5 17 6	43	4 12	0 39
24 Friday,	5 18 6	42	5 9	1 43

Moon's Last Quarter, 20th day, 2h. 4 minutes in the Morning.

Marine List.

Port of Newport.

August 13, 1821.

ENTERED,

Brig New Packet, Marble, Bermuda

Sloop Ann Maria, Gardner, New-York

CLEARED,

Schooner Eliza, Phillips, Newbern

MARINE MEMORANDA.

At Cronstadt, June 20th, Brig Stephen, Stanhope, of this port, from Antwerp, discharging.

Schooner Shibboleth of this port, has arrived at New Orleans.

Retailing MOLASSES.

107 Hhds & 2 tierces of Trinidad MOLASSES, of a superior quality, for Sale by STEPHEN CAHOONE. Newport, August 18. 3w

SIDE-WALKS.

PURSUANT to the Law published in the Mercury since the 14th ult. the following side-Walks will be put out at Auction to the lowest bidder, to Contract for flagging them, on MONDAY, the 2d day of Sept. next, beginning at X o'clock A. M. in front of the Custom-House, and proceeding in front of each estate, in the following order, viz.—On Thames-Street, the side walk from the Custom-House to the Book Store of J. M'Inire—2d. Front of Joseph Lyon's wharf—3d. Front of Asher Robbins's estate, occupied by Col. Fry 4th. Front of Benjamin Fairbank's estate—5th. Front of passage between S. F. Gardner & N. Hammett's estate—6th. front of Jane Deblois's land.—7th. Front of Asher Robbins's estate occupied by Bliven & Albro—8th. Front of estate occupied by Widow Chase, north side of Franklin street.

HENRY BULL, } Street
JAMES STEVENS, } Com'rs.
Newport, August 18.

TUITION.

AFTER an indisposition which has confined him for many weeks, the Subscriber will resume his business as a Teacher, on Monday Next, the 21st inst. and will instruct in all the useful branches of Education, whether in the lower or higher departments, at the prices usually received by other Teachers;—he solicits the patronage of his Friends and the Public, and promises his utmost attention to their interest.

J. FRASER.
Newport, August 18.

NOTICE.

THE Commissioners on the Estate of Lewis ROUSMANIEN, deceased, give notice to the Creditors, that they will meet on Wednesday, the 22d inst. at 10 o'clock A. M. at the Compting Room of Christopher Rhodes, in Thames Street.

JAMES TAYLOR, } Comm'rs
CHARLES GYLES, }
CHRIS. E. ROBBINS. }
Newport, August 18.

TO LET.

THE Building No. 131 1-2, Thames Street, now occupied by William Stanhope, and which has been occupied as a Shoe-maker's Shop for 40 years.—Terms will be made easy.—Apply to CHRIS. FOWLER.
Newport, August 18.

Athenium,
Or, Spirit of the English
Magazines.

JUST published, The ATHENIUM; Or, Spirit of the English Magazines, for August 15, 1821. Subscriptions for the above interesting Work, are received by the Subscriber, the Agent in Newport.
J. C. SHAW
Newport, August 18.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS the business of the Supreme Judicial Court for the County of Newport, has heretofore been much delayed by the Parties or their Attorneys not being prepared for Trial, when their Cases are called in the regular course of the Docket.—This is to notify all Persons who have suits pending before said Court, that the Court will expect them to be ready for Trial when their Cases are called.—If they are not ready, and have no sufficient reason for not being so, they must expect to abide the consequences of their neglect.

By order of the Chief Justice,
HOLMES WEAVER, Clerk
Newport, August 18, 1821.

Wanted to HIRE.

THE SUM of FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS, provided the same can be had at a rate of interest not exceeding 5 per cent. per annum, for which the best security will be given.—Any one desirous of more particular information, will enquire at this Office.
Newport, August 18.

FOR SALE.

THE Staunch well-built Ship WILLIAM, as she recently returned from sea, burthen 280 Tons, carries a large Cargo, and is well found.—For terms, which will be very low, apply to
A & G. TILLEY.
Newport, August 18.

Washington Bank.

AT the Annual Meeting of the Stock holders of said Bank, held at their Banking Room in Westerly, July 3d, 1821, the following gentlemen were chosen Directors for the ensuing year, viz:—Jeremiah Thurston, Thomas Hoxsie, Isaac Champlin, Nathan M. Dixon, William Woodbridge, Euoch Burrows, Samuel F. Denison, William Lord, Sanford Voyce, Daniel Parker, Joseph Voyce, James Voyce, John Willman, James Willis, George Thurston. And at a subsequent Meeting of the Directors on the same day, JEREMIAH THURSTON, Esq. was re-elected President, and

THOMAS PERRY, Cashier.
Westerly, August 2, 1821.

Narragansett Bank.

THE Stockholders are hereby notified, that a Dividend will be declared and paid on Monday the 23d instant, and on every succeeding day during Bank hours, until completed, to such persons as the books of this Institution will shew to be Stockholders on the 30th inst. By order of the President & Directors,
SAMUEL E. GARDINER, Cashier.
Wickford, July 18, 1821.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the Town of South-Kingstown, Guardian to the Person and Estate of PETER W. CLARKE, of said Town, hereby forbids all persons from trusting or trading with said Peter, on penalty of the law.—He also requests the Creditors of said Peter to present their claims and those indebted to make immediate payment to
NATHAN G. KINYON, Guardian.
South-Kingstown, August 17.

F. A. PITAU, (Formerly of the Polytechnic School, in Paris.)

Respectfully Informs the Public: THAT his SCHOOL is now opened at Mrs. PENNOR's, in Church-Street, every day in the Week, from 10 o'clock A. M. until 1, for Gentlemen—and from 3 to 5 o'clock P. M. for Ladies
Newport, August 18.

TO LET.

THE DISTILLERY and Stores, lately improved by Aaron F. Dyre.—Also, The House and Lot opposite the same.—For terms, apply to
AUDLEY CLARKE, WILLIAM ENNIS.
Newport, June 22.

NOTICE.

IS hereby given to those who have any Claims against the Estate of Capt. SAMUEL ALMY, deceased, to present the same to the subscriber for settlement—and those who are indebted to said Estate, to make immediate payment to him.
S. T. NORTHAM, Attorney for Margaret Almy, Admin'x
Those persons who have any demands against said Administration, are also requested to present them for payment.
Newport, August 4.

POETRY.

FROM THE ETONIAN.

TO A YOUTHFUL BRIDE.

IN many a strain of grief and joy,
My youthful spirit sung to thee:
But I am now no more a boy,
And there's a gulf 'twixt thee and me.
Time on my brow has set his seal—
I start to find myself a man,
And know that I no more shall feel
As only boyhood's spirit can.

And now I bid a long adieu
To thoughts that held my heart in thrall,
To cherished dreams of brightest hue,
And thee—the brightest dream of all.
My footsteps rove not where they rove'd,
My home is chang'd, and one by one,
The "old familiar" forms I lov'd
Are led from my path—and gone.

I launch into life's stormy main,
And 'tis of tears—but not of sorrow,
That, pouring thus my parting stain,
I bid thee as a bride, good morrow.
Full well thou know'st I envy not
The heart it is thy choice to share;
My soul dwells on thee as a thought
With which no earthly wishes are.

It is my joy, it is my pride,
To picture thee in bliss divine;
A happy and an honour'd bride,
Bless'd by a fondler love than mine.
Be thou to me a holy spell,
A bliss by day—a dream by night—
A thought on which my soul shall dwell,
A cheering and a guiding light.

His be thy heart—but while no other
Disturbs his image at its core,
Still think of me as of a brother,
I'd not be lov'd, nor love thee, more.
For thee each feeling of my breast
So holy—so serene shall be,
That when thy heart to his is press'd,
I'll be no crime to think of me.

I shall not wander forth at night,
To breathe thy name as lovers would;
By form, in visions of delight,
Not oft shall break my solitude.
But when, at morn or midnight hour,
I commune with my God alone,
Before the throne of Peace and Power,
I'll blend thy welfare with my own.

And if, with pure and fervent sighs,
I bend before some loved one's shrine,
When gazing on her gentle eyes,
I shall not blush to think of thine.
Thou, when thou meet'st thy love's
caress,
And when thy children climb thy
knee,
In the calm hour of happiness,
Then, sometimes—sometimes, think
of me.

MISCELLANY.

CHARACTER OF POPE.

THE Rev. W. L. BOWLES has been writing some strictures on the life and writings of Pope, whom it is the fashion of some of the wittlings of the present age to commend. This attack has drawn a remarkable champion in the lists.—Lord Byron, one of the most singular and erratic geniuses of the time, steps forward, with his sure rifle and keen aim to defend the regular fortress of Pope's reputation:—

"It is the fashion of the day to lay great stress upon what they call, imagination and invention; the two commonest of qualities: an Irish peasant with a little whiskey in his head will imagine and invent more than would furnish forth a modern poem. If Lucan had not been spoiled by the Epicurean system, we should have had a far truer poem to any now in existence. As mere poetry, it is the first of Latin poems. What then has ruined it? His genius. Pope has not this defect; his moral is as pure as his poetry is glorious."

"The attempt of the poetical populace of the present day to obtain an ostracism against Pope is as easily accounted for as the Athenian's shell against Aristides; they are tired of one big man always called 'the Just'—They are also fighting for life; for if he maintains his station, they will reach their own by falling. They have raised a mosaic by the side of a Grecian temple of the purest architecture; and more barbarous than the barbarians from whose practice I have borrowed the figure, they are not contented with their own grotesque edifice, unless they destroy the pure and purely beautiful fabric, which preceded, and which shames them and theirs for ever and ever. I shall be told that amongst those I have been (as I may be still am) conspicuous—true, and I am ashamed of it. I have been amongst the builders of this Babel, attended by a confusion of tongues but never amongst the envious destroyers of the classic temple of our predecessor. I have loved and honoured the fame and name of that illustrious and unrivalled man, far more than my own paltry renown, and the trashy jin-

gle of the crowd of 'Schools, and upstarts, who pretend to rival, or even surpass him. Sooner than a single leaf should be torn from his laurel, it were better that all which these men, and that I, as one of their set, have ever written, should,

"Line trunk, clothe split, or fluttering in a row.

Befringe the rails of Bedlam, or Saka!"

With regard to Mr. Campbell's ship, his Lordship's reasoning is equally conclusive.—Mr. Bowles asserts that Campbell's 'Ship of the Line' derives all its poetry, not from 'art,' but from 'nature.' Take away the waves, the winds, the sun, &c. &c. one will become a stripe of blue bunting; and the other a piece of coarse canvas on three tall poles. Very true; take away the 'waves,' the 'winds,' and there will be no ship at all, not only for poetical, but for any other purpose; and take away 'the sun,' and we must read Mr. Bowles' pamphlet by candle light. But the 'poetry' of the 'Ship' does not depend on 'the waves,' &c. on the contrary, the 'Ship of the Line' confers its own poetry upon the waters, and heightens theirs. I do not deny, that the 'waves and winds,' and above all 'the sun,' are highly poetical; we know it to our cost, by the many descriptions of them in verse; but if the waves bore only the foam upon their bosoms, if the winds wafted only the sea-weed to the shore, if the sun shone neither upon pyramids nor fleets, nor fortresses, would its beams be equally poetical? I think not: the poetry is at least reciprocal. Take away 'the Ship of the Line,' swinging round 'the calm water,' and the calm water becomes a somewhat monotonous thing to look at, particularly if not transparently clear; witness the thousands who pass by without looking on it at all. What was it attracted the thousand to the launch? they might have seen the poetical 'calm water,' at Wapping, or in the 'London Dock,' or in the Paddington Canal, or in a house-pond, or in a slop-bason, or in any other vase. They might have heard the poetical winds hewing through the chimneys of a pigsty, or the garret window; they might have seen the sun shining on a footman's livery, or on a brass warming-pan; but could the 'calm water,' or the 'sun' make all, or any of these 'poetical,' but I think not. Mr. Bowles admits 'the Ship,' to be poetical, but only from those accessories; now if they confer poetry so as to make one thing poetical, they would make other things poetical; the more so, as Mr. Bowles calls a 'ship of the line' without them, that is to say, its 'masts and sails and streamers,' 'blue bunting,' and 'coarse canvas,' and 'tall poles.' So they are; and porcelain is clay, and man is dust, and flesh is grass, and yet the two latter at least are the subjects of much poetry.

"Did Mr. Bowles ever gaze upon the sea? I presume that he has, at least upon a seapiece. Did any painter ever paint the sea only, without the addition of a ship, boat, wreck, or some such adjunct? Is the sea itself a more attractive, a more moral, a more poetical object, with or without a vessel, breaking its vast but fatiguing monotony? Is a storm more poetical without a ship? or, in the poem of the Shipwreck, is it the storm or the ship which most interests? both much undoubtedly; but without the vessel, what should we care for the tempest? It would sink into mere descriptive poetry, which in itself was never esteemed a high order of that art."

"But Mr. Bowles says, 'why bring your ship off the stocks?' for no reason that I know, except that ships are built to be launched. The water, &c. undoubtedly heightens the poetical associations, but it does not make them; and the ship amply repays the obligation; they are each other; the water is more poetical with the ship—the ship less so without the water. But even a ship, laid up in dock, is a grand and poetical sight. Even an old boat, keel upwards, wrecked upon the barren sand, is a 'poetical' object; (and Wordsworth, who made a poem about a washing-tub and a blind boy, may tell you so as well as I,) whilst a long extent of sand and unbroken water, without the boat, would be as like dull prose as any pamphlet lately published."

Union Factory.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform their Friends, and the public in general, that they have established the Indigo Blue Dyeing, and have employed an experienced workman at colouring and finishing.—Woolen Goods of all descriptions will be finished in the neatest manner, and on the most reasonable terms.

WOOL CARDING.

Wool of all grades carded into rolls in the best manner. They continue to manufacture Wool on shares or by contract, as may best suit their employers.

The following persons will receive and forward any articles intended for the Union Factory viz.—Edward Stanhope and Robert R. Francis Carr. Newport.—George Lawton, Tiverton.—Jeremiah Gifford, Bristol Ferry.

The Subscribers return their sincere thanks to their old customers and solicit the continuance of their favors.

JOHN BABCOCK,
MOSES LAWTON.

Street Commissioners.

Extract of a Letter, passed in Town Meeting August, 1818, and confirmed and sanctioned by the General Assembly, and amended June, 1819.

WHENEVER the Commission-ers shall cause any Street or part of any Street to be paved, or the repair of any, or part of any one already paved, the owners of, as well as the lands fronting on said Street, shall be charged with putting and keeping in repair the sidewalks in front of such lands, of such materials and in such manner as the Commissioners may direct;—I provided, that such sidewalks shall not exceed one-fifth part of the width of such street on each side, nor be required to be laid with materials more expensive than what is commonly used for flag or curb stones, well laid in gravel.—And in all the Streets not paved, the side-ways, (at the discretion of the Commissioners) shall be made and kept in repair by the owners of the land fronting on the same as aforesaid, with Gravel only, whenever the Commissioners shall so direct.—And in case of any neglect on the part of the owners of the lands aforesaid, the several jobs shall be put out on contract at Auction, to the lowest bidder, by the Commissioners, who are authorized to act as Auctioneers for that purpose, after advertising the place or places, job or jobs to be contracted for, three weeks; saving the time when such Auctions will be held. And the Commissioners shall pay for all such contracts, and take a bill of the contractor, which bill or bills shall be given to the Assessors of Taxes, after adding five per cent. for their trouble, and also the expense of advertising and the Assessors shall forthwith assess the same, with the addition of their commissions for assessing, and five per cent. for collecting; and the Collector shall collect the same in the same manner as the State and Town Taxes are, or may hereafter be collected, and pay over the same to the Street Commissioners, in three months from the time of such assessment.

And be it further enacted, That if any person shall break up any Street for repairing or laying any drain or drains, or other purpose, without the consent of the Street Commissioners, he, she or they shall forfeit and pay a fine for the use of the street and highway, to the Commissioners of Twenty Dollars.—And all persons who have already, or do hereafter injure any street or highway, other than by usual or ordinary wear, the Street Commissioners shall cause the same to be put in order at the expense of those who do the injury, in the same manner as is provided in case of side-ways.

And be it further enacted, That the Street Commissioners shall have power to remove all obstructions; such as steps, posts, cellar doors, &c.—And if at any time money shall be raised by voluntary subscription, for the purpose of repairing any Streets, so named in said subscription, equal in amount to one-third of the whole cost of such repair, then the Commissioners, if they deemed expedient and necessary, cause such Street or Streets to be repaired, provided the money so raised by subscription, be first collected and paid to one of the Commissioners.

THE Street Commissioners hereby give notice to all those who have neglected to lay their Side walks, that unless they cause them to be laid forthwith, they will be proceeded against according to Law.

All Persons are forbid throwing stones or other rubbish into the streets, as such obstructions will be removed by the Commissioners, and the expense assessed upon those who may be guilty of the same.

JOHN L. BOSS,
HENRY BULL,
JAMES STEVEN'S } Commrs
Newport, July 7, 1821.

MARBLE MONUMENTS.

TOMBS, Chimney Pieces Hearths, Fire Places and Grave Stones, of American and Italian Marble, blue, white and clouded, for Sale on the Packet Wharf, NEWPORT.

A. L. S. O.

500 pair of Grave Stones, of the finest and most durable Blue Slate, warranted superior to any Sold in this State.—Free Stone for Windows Caps and Sills, Hearths, Fire Places and Steps. All of which will be sold at the lowest Prices for Cash, Country Produce, or other Merchandise, and on a long credit if required.

Apply to
JAMES STEVENS,
Pelham-Street.

Newport, March 17.

FOR SALE,

THREE-FOURTHS of the fast-sailing Packet JAMES LAWRENCE, as she arrived from the Southward, and now lying at Banisters' wharf, about 48 tons burthen, is well found, and an excellent sea-boat.—For terms apply to

JONATHAN T. ALMY
Newport, Oct 3

Look at this Splendid Lottery!!

Grand National Lottery, 5th CLASS. SCHEME.

One Prize of \$100,000

1 Prize of	25,000
2 do.	10,000
5 do.	5,000
100 do.	1,000
10 do.	500
105 do.	100
18,500 do.	13

Subject to a deduction of 15 per cent.

Prizes only to be drawn—50,000 Tickets, not Two Blanks to a Prize. The Lottery to be drawn in the City of Washington in a few weeks.—This being the best Scheme we have ever seen, nothing need be said to recommend the tickets, as they themselves speak a Gold and Silver Language.—Every Ticket received was sold in 40 hours after they came to hand, but more are expected this Day.

Present Price of Tickets, Wholes, \$1—Halves, 575—Quarters, 300—Eighths, 175—but will rise to a great price as soon as the Drawing begins.

JOSIAH C. SHAW.

Newport, June 9

FOR SALE,

Just landed from Brig Polly,

70 Casks Claret Wine

and 50 Casks of OIL, bottled to December.—For terms, apply to BENJAMIN SHERMAN, or

JOHN J. ALLAN.

Who has for Sale,

500 bbls. fresh caught MACKRELL
Newport, June 16

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers Executrix to the last Will and testament of JABEZ DENNISON,

late of Newport, deceased, requests all persons having any demands against said Estate, to present the same for settlement; and those indebted, to make immediate payment to her

PATIENCE DENNISON.

Newport, July 2

NOTICE,

THE Subscriber having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the Town of Newport, Administratrix on the Estate of

SOLOMON TOWNSEND,

late of said Newport, Merchant, deceased, and having qualified herself for that trust, hereby requests all persons indebted to said Estate, to make immediate payment, and those having any claims against said estate, to present them for settlement without delay.

ANN P. TOWNSEND, Adm'x.

Newport, March 22.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having been appointed by the Court of Probate for the town of Middletown, Administrators on the Estate of

Nathaniel Barker,

late of Middletown, deceased, request all persons having demands against said estate, to present them for settlement, and those indebted, to make payment

MARY BARKER, Adm'x.

GIDEON BARKER, Adm'r

Middletown, June 19 1821.

NOTICE,

IS hereby given to the Creditors of Col BENJAMIN PEARSE, deceased, who have proved their debts before Commissioners appointed to examine Claims against said Estate, that the Hon. Court of Probate for the Town of Newport have directed distribution of Fifty-seven and a half per cent. on said claims, which the subscriber is ready to pay to the claimants respectively.

RICHARD K. RANDOLPH,

Attorney to ESTHER PEARSE, Adm'r.

Newport, July 9, 1821.

Atheneum,

Or, Spirit of the English Magazines.

JUST published, The ATHENEUM; Or, Spirit of the English Magazines, for August 1, 1821.

Subscriptions for the above interesting Work, are received by the Subscriber, the Agent in Newport.

J. C. SHAW

Newport, August 4.

TO LET,

THE STORE now occupied by Andrew V. Allen & Co. belonging to the Estate of Samuel P. Gardner, deceased.—Possession given on before the first of April next.—Apply to SAMUEL WHITEHORNE.
Newport, March 17.

Jencks' GIN.

A FEW Hhds. of JENCKS' best RYE GIN, just received and for Sale by

WILLIAM CROOKE.

Newport, June 30.

To the Ladies of Newport, and its vicinity.

PROPOSALS,

For Publishing by Subscription, a Periodical Work, to be entitled the LADIES' MAGAZINE, Intended to aid in the cause of Piety Religion and Morality.

EDITED BY A LADY.

AS the light of the glorious Gospel of Jesus Christ diffuses its benignant rays, and shines with increasing splendor over a benighted world, and the Holy Spirit pours its sacred influences in the heart, the question of St. Paul becomes most emphatically the first question of every enlightened mind.—"Lord what wilt thou have me to do?"—Religion is active.—The sacred fire glows with an irresistible ardor; and to do good, and to communicate is not only considered as a divine command, but one of the highest privileges of our nature.

Impressed with a solemn sense of the duty we owe to God and Man; of the shortness of time, in which we can perform that duty, and the high responsibility in which we stand, to the Author of all good, I have long wished that I might in some way or other be enabled to cast my mite into the sacred treasury and after much deliberation upon what method I shall pursue to aid in the benevolent plans which are calculated to advance the cause of our adorable God and Saviour, I have ultimately determined by the grace of God, to have printed Monthly, one LADIES' MAGAZINE.

I shall contain Religious & Historical subjects, Letters and Poetry, deeply interesting.

For a paper will be some inducement to you to know it will be edited by a female; but it is superfluous to make this remark to any sex who have observed that the designs and in the benevolent plans now forming in the world. My supplications will be almost perfect in my mind, I should succeed in doing those who are sending the word of God to those who sit in darkness.

If life and immortality are brought to light by the Gospel, should not those who have felt its divine power make every effort for its distribution among the Heathen?

For this I shall endeavor to render the LADIES' MAGAZINE as interesting as possible

CONDITIONS

1st. The work shall be commenced as soon as a sufficient number of Subscribers shall be obtained to warrant the undertaking.

2d. It will commence with 32 pages per month, but increased should it meet the wishes of its patrons.

3d. It will be printed on an Octavo form, with a good type and fair paper.

4th. The price to subscribers will be 82 per annum payable on delivery of the 6th number.

Half the profits of the work will be exclusively devoted to the Bible and Missionary cause.

Those who wish to subscribe, will please to call at Mr. James Newson's Store, No. 88, Thames-Street, or at Deacon SAMUEL VINSON's, on the Hill.

Newport, July 6, 1821.

YOUR TEETH!

BEAUTIFUL Natural and Artificial TEETH, prepared and set with great exactness, at very short notice, and at about half the usual price, by J. JOHNSON, at No. 188, Thames-street a few doors north of the Brick-Market.

Ladies and Gentlemen who are in want of any number of Teeth, or wish them dressed, loaded, separated, or extracted, will be pleased to apply as above in the course of the present Month.—Teeth Powders, Lotion for the Teeth and Gums for Sale.

Dr. JOHNSON, will attend as usual in the Practice of Physic, &c.
Newport, August 1

NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Newport, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors against the estate of

Charles Southworth,

late of Newport, mariner deceased, represented insolvent, give notice, that Three Months' longer from the date hereof is allowed the creditors to exhibit their claims, and that we will attend for the purpose of receiving the same, at our respective dwellings, at any time during said period.

CHARLES GYLES.

JAMES TOWNSEND, } Commrs
All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make payment to
NATHAN B. HAMMETT, Adm'r.
Newport, May 6, 1821.